

L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
-	446	(706/20).ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2004/01/29 16:05
-	3	(706/20).ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/08/28 11:44
-	106	(706/48).ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/08/27 19:55
-	76	(706/61).ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/08/27 19:55
-	0	((706/20).ccls.) and ((706/48).ccls.) and ((706/61).ccls.)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/08/27 19:56
-	0	((706/20).ccls.) and ((706/48).ccls.)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/08/27 19:56
-	0	((706/20).ccls.) and ((706/61).ccls.)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/08/27 19:56
-	3	((706/48).ccls.) and ((706/61).ccls.)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/08/27 19:59
-	14	ma-sheng.in.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/08/28 12:11
-	2	ma-sheng.in. not hellerstein-joseph-l.in.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/08/28 12:12
-	122	UEDA-MANABU.IN. OR HAYASHI-KAZUTO.IN. OR TAKAHASHI-MASAMICHI.IN.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/08/29 08:33
-	9	(UEDA-MANABU.IN. OR HAYASHI-KAZUTO.IN. OR TAKAHASHI-MASAMICHI.IN.) and process.ti.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/08/29 11:25

-	2	(UEDA-MANABU.IN. OR HAYASHI-KAZUTO.IN. OR TAKAHASHI-MASAMICHI.IN.) and classification.ti.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/08/29 08:35
-	0	62-57023.pn.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/08/29 11:40
-	2	6257023.pn.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/08/29 11:29
-	2	08300597.pn.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/08/29 11:30
-	6	644255.pn.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/08/29 11:31
-	6	1185880.pn.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/08/29 11:31
-	2	11119987.pn.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/08/29 11:31
-	2	2923552.pn.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/08/29 11:40
-	446	(706/20).ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/09/02 16:57
-	287	(706/46).ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/09/02 11:45
-	76	(706/61).ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/09/02 11:47
-	0	((706/20).ccls.) and ((706/46).ccls.)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/09/02 11:47

-	2	((706/20).ccls.) and ((706/61).ccls.)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/09/02 11:47
-	18	((706/46).ccls.) and ((706/61).ccls.)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/09/02 11:50
-	330	((706/20).ccls.) and @pd<=20001128	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/09/02 11:51
-	173	((706/46).ccls.) and @pd<=20001128	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/09/02 11:51
-	51	((706/61).ccls.) and @pd<=20001128	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/09/02 11:51
-	0	((((706/20).ccls.) and @pd<=20001128) and (((706/46).ccls.) and @pd<=20001128)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/09/02 11:51
-	1	((((706/20).ccls.) and @pd<=20001128) and (((706/61).ccls.) and @pd<=20001128)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/09/02 11:52
-	15	((((706/46).ccls.) and @pd<=20001128) and (((706/61).ccls.) and @pd<=20001128)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/09/02 11:52

-	92	("6287765" "6292830" "6317700" "5859786" "4525065" "4758389" "5799295" "5875337" "4855898" "4931982" "5185571" "5430873" "5661880" "6222601" "6222601" "6284022" "6335542" "4897195" "5887180" "4549123" "5225122" "6169271" "6212477" "6212477" "6425764" "6421700" "5537524" "5659478" "5909688" "6018627" "6253193" "6372898" "6427140" "5774633" "5845052" "5943662" "6108616" "5465320" "4777140" "4805469" "4869109" "5189606" "5265222" "5275881" "5343747" "5509977" "5712654" "6221787" "6221787" "4264606").pn.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2004/01/29 16:12
---	----	--	---	------------------

-	47	("6287765" "6292830" "6317700" "5859786" "4525065" "4758389" "5799295" "5875337" "4855898" "4931982" "5185571" "5430873" "5661880" "6222601" "6222601" "6284022" "6335542" "4897195" "5887180" "4549123" "5225122" "6169271" "6212477" "6212477" "6425764" "6421700" "5537524" "5659478" "5909688" "6018627" "6253193" "6372898" "6427140" "5774633" "5845052" "5943662" "6108616" "5465320" "4777140" "4805469" "4869109" "5189606" "5265222" "5275881" "5343747" "5509977" "5712654" "6221787" "6221787" "4264606").pn.	USPAT	2003/09/02 16:58
---	----	--	-------	------------------

-	31	(("6287765" "6292830" "6317700" "5859786" "4525065" "4758389" "5799295" "5875337" "4855898" "4931982" "5185571" "5430873" "5661880" "6222601" "6222601" "6284022" "6335542" "4897195" "5887180" "4549123" "5225122" "6169271" "6212477" "6212477" "6425764" "6421700" "5537524" "5659478" "5909688" "6018627" "6253193" "6372898" "6427140" "5774633" "5845052" "5943662" "6108616" "5465320" "4777140" "4805469" "4869109" "5189606" "5265222" "5275881" "5343747" "5509977" "5712654" "6221787" "6221787" "4264606").pn.) and @pd<=20000119 "5819270"	USPAT	2003/09/02 16:59
-	12		USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/09/02 17:18
-	56	hellerstein.in.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/09/03 16:02
-	12	hellerstein.in. and ma-sheng.in.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/09/03 17:52

-	2	("6074431").PN.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/09/05 09:59
-	2	("6070163").PN.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2004/01/29 16:08
-	2	("5819270").PN.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2004/01/29 16:06
-	3029	resource and binding and distribution and transfer	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/09/07 19:33
-	403	(resource and binding and distribution and transfer) and dependence	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/09/07 19:35
-	289	((resource and binding and distribution and transfer) and dependence) and (relationship or relationships)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/09/07 19:35
-	66	((((resource and binding and distribution and transfer) and dependence) and (relationship or relationships)) and @pd<=20001128	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2004/01/29 14:34
-	2	("5572528").PN.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/09/08 10:39
-	2	5535393.pn.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2004/01/29 16:39
-	48	(706/20).ccls. and polynom\$4	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2004/01/29 16:06
-	0	("5819270andpolynom\$4").PN.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2004/01/29 16:06
-	0	("5819270andpolynom\$4").PN.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2004/01/29 16:06

-	0	"5819270" and polynom\$4	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2004/01/29 16:08
-	0	5819270.pn. and polynom\$4	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2004/01/29 16:10
-	0	6070163.pn. and polynom\$4	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2004/01/29 16:10
-	0	6070163.pn. and polynom\$10	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2004/01/29 16:10
-	0	6070163.pn. and polynom\$11	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2004/01/29 16:10
-	0	5819270.pn. and polynom\$11	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2004/01/29 16:46

-	1	("6287765" "6292830" "6317700" "5859786" "4525065" "4758389" "5799295" "5875337" "4855898" "4931982" "5185571" "5430873" "5661880" "6222601" "6222601" "6284022" "6335542" "4897195" "5887180" "4549123" "5225122" "6169271" "6212477" "6212477" "6425764" "6421700" "5537524" "5659478" "5909688" "6018627" "6253193" "6372898" "6427140" "5774633" "5845052" "5943662" "6108616" "5465320" "4777140" "4805469" "4869109" "5189606" "5265222" "5275881" "5343747" "5509977" "5712654" "6221787" "6221787" "4264606").pn. and polynom\$11 5819270.pn. and iter\$6	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2004/01/29 16:12
-	0		USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2004/01/29 16:33
-	1	5535393.pn. and (iter\$6 same repeat\$4)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2004/01/29 17:43

-	9	polynom\$11 adj link\$4	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2004/01/29 16:47
-	8	(polynom\$11 adj link\$4) and relat\$8	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2004/01/29 19:13
-	0	5535393.pn. and (iter\$6 same repeat\$4) and polynom\$11	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2004/01/29 17:43
-	8	(polynom\$11 adj link\$4) and relat\$8 and character\$8	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2004/01/29 19:14
-	2	((polynom\$11 adj link\$4) and relat\$8 and character\$8) and model\$4	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2004/01/29 19:23
-	0	((((polynom\$11 adj link\$4) and relat\$8 and character\$8) and model\$4) and E-R	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2004/01/29 19:23
-	0	((((polynom\$11 adj link\$4) and relat\$8 and character\$8) and model\$4) and ER	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2004/01/29 19:23



[> home](#) [> about](#) [> feedback](#) [> login](#)

US Patent & Trademark Office



Try the *new* Portal design

Give us your opinion after using it.

Search Results

Search Results for: **[E-R<AND>((ER model))]**
Found **78** of **126,861** searched.

Search within Results



[> Advanced Search](#)

[> Search Help/Tips](#)

Sort by: Title Publication Publication Date Score Binder

Results 1 - 20 of 78 short listing

[Prev Page](#)

1

2

3

4

[Next Page](#)

- 1** On the correctness of representing extended entity-relationship structures in the relational model 89%

Victor M. Markowitz , Arie Shoshani
ACM SIGMOD Record , Proceedings of the 1989 ACM SIGMOD international conference on Management of data June 1989
 Volume 18 Issue 2
 Although the relational representation of Entity-Relationship (ER) structures gained extensive coverage, scarce attention has been paid to the issue of correctness for such representations. Several mappings have been proposed for the representation of both ER and extended ER (EER) structures by relational schemas. The informal nature of most of these proposals, however, does not allow a precise evaluation of their correctness, nor a comparison of the variou ...
- 2** FRESH, an expert system design tool on APL2 87%

J. W. B. Vermeulen , E. R. K. Spoor
ACM SIGAPL APL Quote Quad , Conference proceedings on APL 90: for the future May 1990
 Volume 20 Issue 4
 The emergence of commercially available expert system shells has opened up new avenues for large scale development of expert systems. However, this challenge also generates a new problem area concerned with ways of integrating such developments with existing information modelling environments. Expert system shells and conventional systems originate from distinct research areas with mutually differing modelling-views. These differences retard the natural incorporation of the new technology i ...
- 3** Model independent assertions for integration of heterogeneous schemas 87%


Stefano Spaccapietra , Christine Parent , Yann Dupont

The VLDB Journal — The International Journal on Very Large Data Bases July 1992

Volume 1 Issue 1

Due to the proliferation of database applications, the integration of existing databases into a distributed or federated system is one of the major challenges in responding to enterprises' information requirements. Some proposed integration techniques aim at providing database administrators (DBAs) with a view definition language they can use to build the desired integrated schema. These techniques leave to the DBA the responsibility of appropriately restructuring schema elements from existing I ...


4 Conceptual modeling for ETL processes 84%

 Panos Vassiliadis , Alkis Simitsis , Spiros Skiadopoulos

Proceedings of the 5th ACM international workshop on Data Warehousing and OLAP November 2002

Extraction-Transformation-Loading (ETL) tools are pieces of software responsible for the extraction of data from several sources, their cleansing, customization and insertion into a data warehouse. In this paper, we focus on the problem of the definition of ETL activities and provide formal foundations for their conceptual representation. The proposed conceptual model is (a) customized for the tracing of inter-attribute relationships and the respective ETL activities in the early stages of a dat ...


5 A logical design methodology for relational databases using the extended entity-relationship model 84%

 Toby J. Teorey , Dongqing Yang , James P. Fry
ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR) June 1986

Volume 18 Issue 2

A database design methodology is defined for the design of large relational databases. First, the data requirements are conceptualized using an extended entity-relationship model, with the extensions being additional semantics such as ternary relationships, optional relationships, and the generalization abstraction. The extended entity-relationship model is then decomposed according to a set of basic entity-relationship constructs, and these are transformed into candidate relations. A set o ...

6 A close look at the IFO data model 84%






 Magdy S. Hanna
ACM SIGMOD Record March 1995

Volume 24 Issue 1

The IFO data model was proposed by Abiteboul and Hull [Abiteboul 87] as a formalized semantic database model. It has been claimed by the authors that the model subsumes the Relational model [Codd 70], the Entity-Relationship model [Chen 76], the Functional Data Model [Kerschberg 76] and virtually all of the structured aspects of the Semantic Data Model [Hammer 81], the INSIDE Model [King 85], and the Extended Semantic Hierarchy Model [Brodie 84]. This paper examines the IFO data model as presente ...

7 An object oriented approach to multidimensional database conceptual modeling (OOMD) 82%

 J. Trujillo , M. Palomar
Proceedings of the 1st ACM international workshop on Data warehousing and OLAP November 1998

- 8** Designing data marts for data warehouses 82%
 **ACM Transactions on Software Engineering and Methodology (TOSEM)** October 2001
 Volume 10 Issue 4
 Data warehouses are databases devoted to analytical processing. They are used to support decision-making activities in most modern business settings, when complex data sets have to be studied and analyzed. The technology for analytical processing assumes that data are presented in the form of simple data marts, consisting of a well-identified collection of facts and data analysis dimensions (star schema). Despite the wide diffusion of data warehouse technology and concepts, we still miss me ...
- 9** Improving database design through the analysis of relationships 82%
 Debabrata Dey , Veda C. Storey , Terence M. Barron
ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS) December 1999
 Volume 24 Issue 4
 Much of the work on conceptual modeling involves the use of an entity-relationship model in which binary relationships appear as associations between two entities. Relationships involving more than two entities are considered rare and, therefore, have not received adequate attention. This research provides a general framework for the analysis of relationships in which binary relationships simply become a special case. The framework helps a designer to identify ternary and other higher-degree ...
- 10** Semantics of update operations for an extended entity-relationship 82%
 model
 Bogdan Czejdo , Ramez Elmasri , Marek Rusinkiewicz , David W. Embley
Proceedings of the 1988 ACM sixteenth annual conference on Computer science February 1988
 The Entity-Category-Relationship (ECR) model extends the Entity-Relationship (ER) model with the concepts of subclass and generalisation categories. In this paper semantics of update operations for the ECR model are discussed. The proposed update operations can be implemented as an interactive data manipulation language. This language is based on algebraic operators that can be invoked graphically to operate on ECR diagrams. A method of implementing the graphical ECR interface for accessing ...
- 11** Tools and transformations—rigorous and otherwise—for practical 82%
 database design
 Arnon Rosenthal , David Reiner
ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS) June 1994
 Volume 19 Issue 2
 We describe the tools and theory of a comprehensive system for database design, and show how they work together to support multiple conceptual and logical design processes. The Database Design and Evaluation Workbench (DDEW) system uses a rigorous, information-content-preserving approach to schema transformation, but combines it with heuristics, guess work, and user interactions. The main contribution lies in illustrating how theory was adapted to a practical system, and how the consistency ...
- 12** A semantic and logical front-end to a database system 80%
 M Rajinikanth , P K Bose
Proceedings of the ACM SIGART international symposium on Methodologies for intelligent systems December 1986
 This paper presents an approach to extending the relational system RTMS into one

supporting a frame-based knowledge-representation system. A deductive front-end is used for extraction of implicit information from the explicit data stored in RTMS. The proposed extensions to the relational model include the relationships of aggregation and generalization, set-valued attributes, and virtual relations defined using axioms. We will present a query language that takes advantage of these extension ...

13 The Software Life Cycle Support Environment (SLCSE): a computer 80%


 based framework for developing software systems

Tom Strellich

Proceedings of the third ACM SIGSOFT/SIGPLAN software engineering symposium on Practical software development environments November 1988
Volume 13 , 24 Issue 5 , 2

The Software Life Cycle Support Environment (SLCSE) is a VAX/VMS-based software development environment framework which presents a common and consistent user interface accessing a comprehensive set of software development tools supporting the full spectrum of DOD-STD-2 167A software life cycle activities from Requirements Analysis to Maintenance. These tools utilize a Project Database which maintains information relevant not only to the software under development (e.g., requirements allocat ...


14 XML and information integration: Conceptual modeling of XML schemas 80%

 Bernadette Farias Lósio , Ana Carolina Salgado , Luciano do Rêgo Galvão

Proceedings of the fifth ACM international workshop on Web information and data management November 2003

XML has become the standard format for representing structured and semi-structured data on the Web. To describe the structure and content of XML data, several XML schema languages have been proposed. Although being very useful for validating XML documents, an XML schema is not suitable for tasks requiring knowledge about the semantics of the represented data. For such tasks it is better to use a conceptual schema. This paper presents an extension of the Entity Relationship (ER) model, called X-E ...


15 The retrieval power of NFQL 80%

 Y. K. Ng , D. W. Embley

Proceedings of the seventeenth annual ACM conference on Computer science : Computing trends in the 1990's: Computing trends in the 1990's February 1989

Forms are common and well understood in our modern society, especially in the office. They organize and structure communication according to well established and long standing convention. The Natural Forms Query Language (NFQL) takes advantage of these features to provide a "natural" communication language between computers and humans. Various facets of NFQL have been discussed elsewhere. In this paper we explore the retrieval power of NFQL. We explain why basic NFQL forms (whic ...

16 The software information base: a server for reuse 80%

 Panos Constantopoulos , Matthias Jarke , John Mylopoulos , Yannis Vassiliou

The VLDB Journal — The International Journal on Very Large Data Bases January 1995

Volume 4 Issue 1

We present an experimental software repository system that provides organization, storage, management, and access facilities for reusable software components. The system, intended as part of an applications development environment, supports the representation of information about requirements, designs and implementations of

software, and offers facilities for visual presentation of the software objects. This article details the features and architecture of the repository system, the technical ch ...

17 An intelligent approach to handling imperfect information in concept-based natural language queries 80%



Vesper Owei

ACM Transactions on Information Systems (TOIS) July 2002

Volume 20 Issue 3

Missing information, imprecision, inconsistency, vagueness, uncertainty, and ignorance abound in information systems. Such imperfection is a fact of life in database systems. Although these problems are widely studied in relational database systems, this is not the case in conceptual query systems. And yet, concept-based query languages have been proposed and some are already commercial products. It is therefore imperative to study these problems in concept-based query languages, with a view to ...

18 Rule management for heterogeneous knowledge-based systems 80%



M. N. Bert , M. L. Demarie , A. N. Leva , P. Giolito , P. Ivaldi

Proceedings of the first international conference on Industrial and engineering applications of artificial intelligence and expert systems - Volume 2 June 1988

19 Web and e-business application: Migrating data-intensive web sites into the Semantic Web 80%



Ljiljana Stojanovic , Nenad Stojanovic , Raphael Volz

Proceedings of the 2002 ACM symposium on Applied computing March 2002

The Semantic Web is intended to enable machine processability of web content and seems to be a solution for many drawbacks of the current Web. It is based on metadata that describe the formal semantics of Web contents. We present a novel, integrated and automated approach for migrating data-intensive Web applications into the Semantic Web. This approach can be applied to a broad range of today's business Web sites.

20 Logical modeling of temporal data 80%



Arie Segev , Arie Shoshani

ACM SIGMOD Record , Proceedings of the 1987 ACM SIGMOD international conference on Management of data December 1987

Volume 16 Issue 3

In this paper we examine the semantics and develop constructs for temporal data independent of any traditional data model, such as the relational or network data models. Unlike many other works which extend existing models to support temporal data, our purpose is to characterize the properties of temporal data and operators over them without being influenced by traditional models which were not specifically designed to model temporal data. We develop data constructs that represent sequences ...

Results 1 - 20 f 78 short listing



Prev
Page

1

2

3

4



Next
Page

The ACM Portal is published by the Association for Computing Machinery. Copyright © 2004 ACM,

Inc.

THIS PAGE BLANK (USPTO)



[> home](#) [> about](#) [> feedback](#) [> login](#)

US Patent & Trademark Office



Try the *new* Portal design

Give us your opinion after using it.

Search Results

Search Results for: **[polynomial <and> link<AND>((E-R<AND>((ER model))))]**
Found **2** of **126,861** searched.

Search within Results



[> Advanced Search](#)

[> Search Help/Tips](#)

Sort by: Title Publication Publication Date Score Binder

Results 1 - 2 of 2 short listing

1 Visualizing software objects: Challenges in graph-based relational data 77%



visualization

Emanuel G. Noik

Proceedings of the 1992 conference of the Centre for Advanced Studies on Collaborative research - Volume 1 November 1992

During recent years we have witnessed a growing trend toward the use of visual interfaces to view and query databases. The graph topovisual formalism is particularly well-suited for depicting relational data. The vertices of a directed graph represent a set of entities, while arcs represent relationships among the entities. This paper studies the functional requirements of a hypothetical graph visualization facility (GVF) by surveying past work in related areas and by describing challenging prob ...

2 Perspectives on database theory

77%



Mihalis Yannakakis

ACM SIGACT News September 1996

Volume 27 Issue 3

Results 1 - 2 of 2 short listing

The ACM Portal is published by the Association for Computing Machinery. Copyright © 2004 ACM, Inc.